S. No.	Company
17.	Bicco Lawrie Ltd.
18.	British India Corpn. Ltd.
19.	The Elgin Mills Ltd.
20.	Bharat Process and Mechanical Engg.
21.	Project and Development India Ltd.
22.	Mandya National Paper Ltd.
23.	Tyre Corporation Ltd.
24.	Weighbird India Ltd.
25.	Bharat Breakes and Valves Ltd.
26.	Bharat Referactories Ltd.
27.	Cawnpore Textiles Ltd.
28.	Braithwaite Ltd.
29.	Smith Stanistreet Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
30.	U.P. Drugs and Pharmaceutical Ltd.
31.	National Instrument Ltd.
32.	Bharat Opthalmic Glass Ltd.
33.	Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceuticals Ltd.
34.	NTC (APKKM) Ltd.
35.	N.T.C. (Gujarat) Ltd.
36.	NTC (Maharashtra North) Ltd.
37.	India Firebricks & Insulation Co. Ltd.
38.	Bengal Immunity Ltd.
39.	NTC (MP)
40.	Mica Trading Corpn. of India.
41.	NTC (WBAB & O) Ltd.
42.	NTC (UP) Ltd.
43.	NTC (South Maharashtra) Ltd.
44.	National Jute Manufactures Corpn. Ltd.
45.	Instrumentation Ltd.
46.	NTC (DPR) Ltd.
47.	Damodhar Cement and Slag Ltd.
48.	Ilsco Ujjain Pipe & Foundry Co. Ltd.
49.	Southern Pesticides Corpn. Ltd.
50.	The Indian Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.
51.	Rayrolle Burn Ltd.
52.	Hindustan Flurocarbons Ltd.
53.	Burn Standard Company Ltd.
54.	Jessop & Co. Ltd.
55.	Hindustan Photo Films Mfg. Co. Ltd.
56.	Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
57.	Cement Corporation of India.
58.	Maharashtra Antibiotics & Pharmaceuticals.

Downtrend's in India's GDP

972. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in its "1996 Industrial Development Global Report" predicted a downtrend in India's GDP and Manufacturing Value Added (MVA) rates till 1999, as reported in Financial Express dated 24th January, 1997;

(b) if so, the details thereof and reasons therefor; and

(c) the remedial steps Government have taken to raise more capital from internal resources instead of depending on FDI and seeking of help/partnerships of private sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The United Nations Industrial Development Organisation has forecasted deceleration in the GDP and Manufacturing Value Added growth for India from 1994 onwards. The reasons for the deceleration indicated are non-sustainability of the liberalisation policies, infrastructural deficiencies in power, transport and communication etc.

(c) The role of foreign direct investment is primarily to supplement domestic investment and to bridge the gap between domestic savings and the required rate of investment so as to attain the targeted growth rate.

बिहार में बंद पड़े औद्योगिक एकक

973. **श्री नागमणि:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) बिहार में ऐसे औद्योगिक एककों का स्थानवार ब्यौरा क्या है जो बंद हो चुके हैं अथवा बंद होने के कगार पर हैं;

(ख) ये एकक कब से बंद पड़े हैं अथवा बंद होने की स्थिति में हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं;

(ग) सरकार द्वारा इन औद्योगिक एककों को पुन: चालू करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं;

(घ) इन एककों के बंद हो जाने के कारण कितने कर्मचारी और श्रमिक बेराजगार हो गये हैं; और

(ङ) इन एककों में नियोजित श्रमिकों को राज्य सरकार/केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उपलब्ध करायी गयी वित्तीय सहायता का ब्यौरा क्या है?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन): (क) से (ङ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Comprehensive reform in Industrial Disputes Act

974. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering comprehensive reform in the Industrial Disputes Act;

(b) if so, the plan of Government;

(c) the suggestions received from trade unions and industry; and

(d) by when the reform will actually be made?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d) The Government of India has constituted a Bipartite Committee in November, 1996 with a view to formulating a comprehensive Industrial Relations Law which would include amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Trade Unions Act, 1926. The issue regarding recognition of the trade unions through secret ballot has also been referred to the Bipartite Committee. The Committee is expected to finalise its report by 31st May, 1997. The Committee would consider suggestions received from various interest groups including from the trade and industry while finalising its recommendations. Government would consider amendments to the Industrial Disputes Act in the light of the recommendations of the Committee.

It would not be possible at this stage to indicate either the plan of the Government or [illegible]

Demand to review the Penal Provision in EPF Act

975. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a persistent demand to review the penal provisions in the Employees Provident Fund Act;

(b) if so, the response of the Government; and

(c) by when such a review will be made?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) Suggestions have been received from time to time for making penal provisions in the EPF & MP Act, 1952 more stringent. Review of penal provisions and amendment of the Act is an ongoing process. Accordingly, comprehensive amendments were made in 1988 and penal provisions provided in sections 14 & 14AA were made more stringent. The existing penal provisions will be further reviewed as and when considered necessary.

उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों से बेरोजगार नवयुवकों का मैदानी क्षेत्रों में पलायन

976. श्रीमती मालती शर्मा: क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि देश में विशेषकर उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्र में बेरोजगार नवयुवक रोजगार उपलब्ध न होने के कारण मैदानी क्षेत्रों में पलायन कर रहे हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस पलायन को रोकने के लिए कोई योजना बना रही है; और

(ग) दिसम्बर, 1996 तक टिहरी गढ़वाल जिले में कितने बेरोजगार नवयुवकों द्वारा रोजगार कार्यालयों में पंजीकरण कराया गया है तथा तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

श्रम मंत्री (श्री एम॰ अरुणाचलम): (क) 1991 की जनगणना के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के संबंध में आंकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) 31 दिसम्बर, 1996 की स्थिति के अनुसार, टिहरी गढ़वाल के रोजगार कार्यालयों में 18236 रोजगार